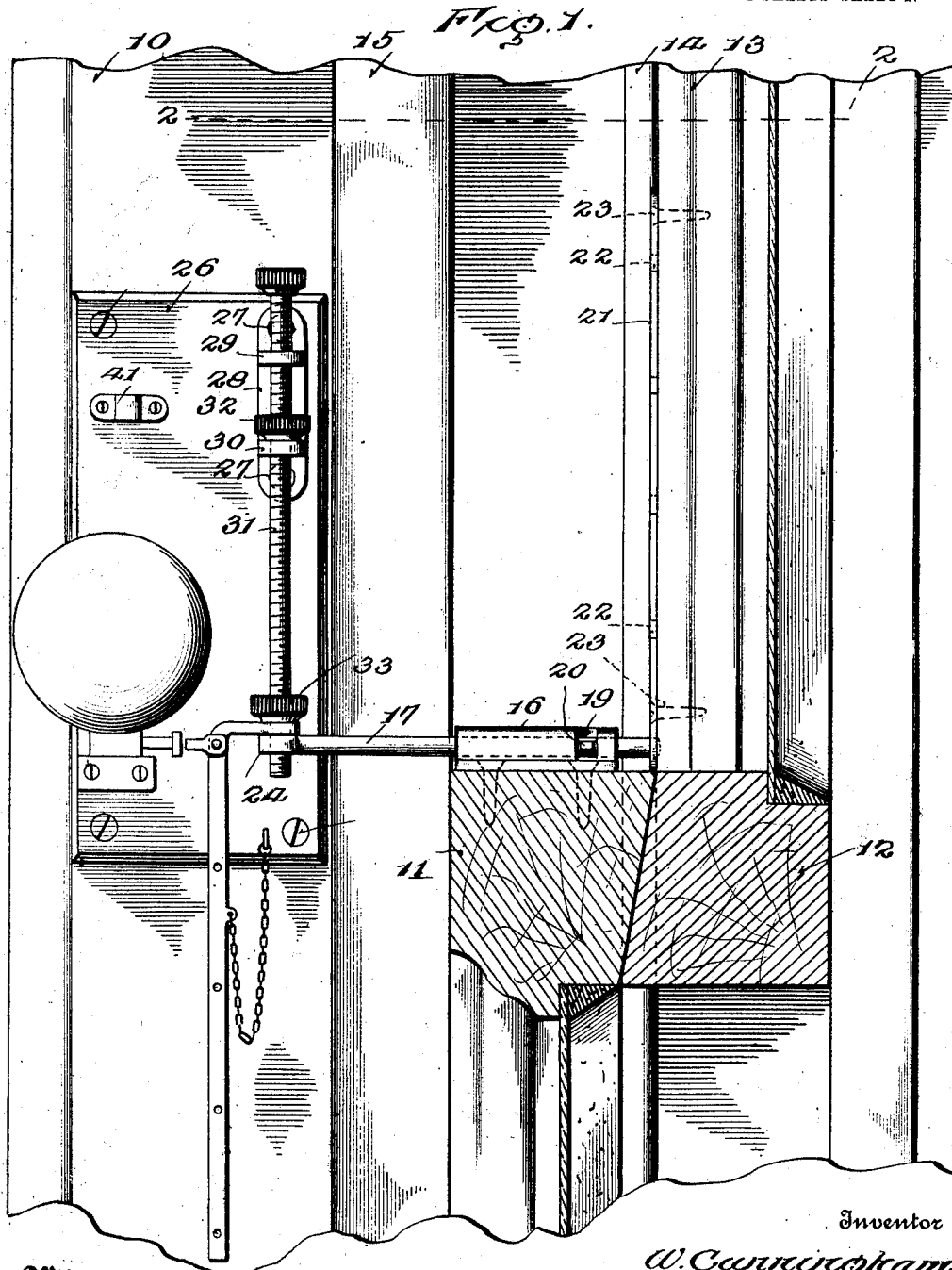


W. CUNNINGHAM.
WINDOW SASH LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 6, 1911.

1,040,156.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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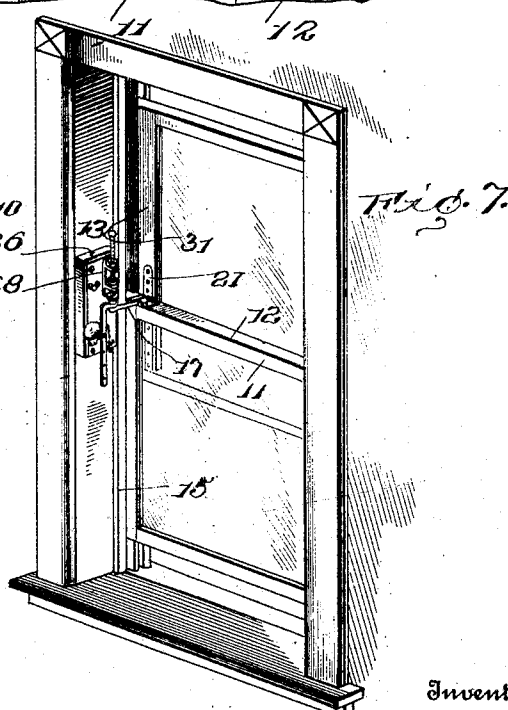
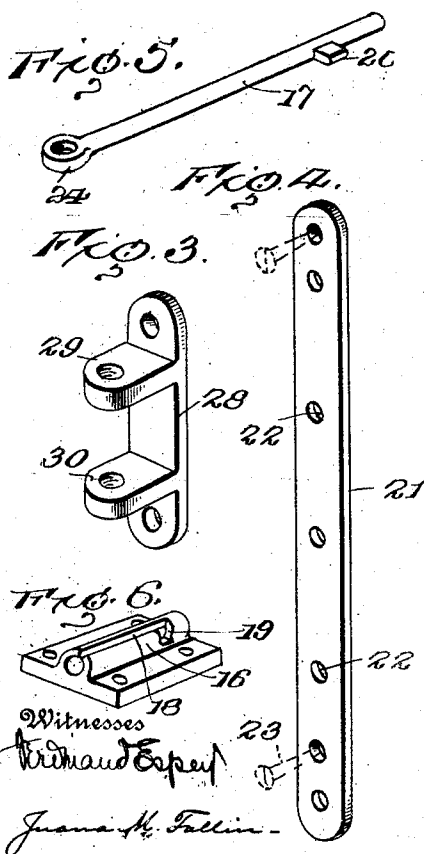
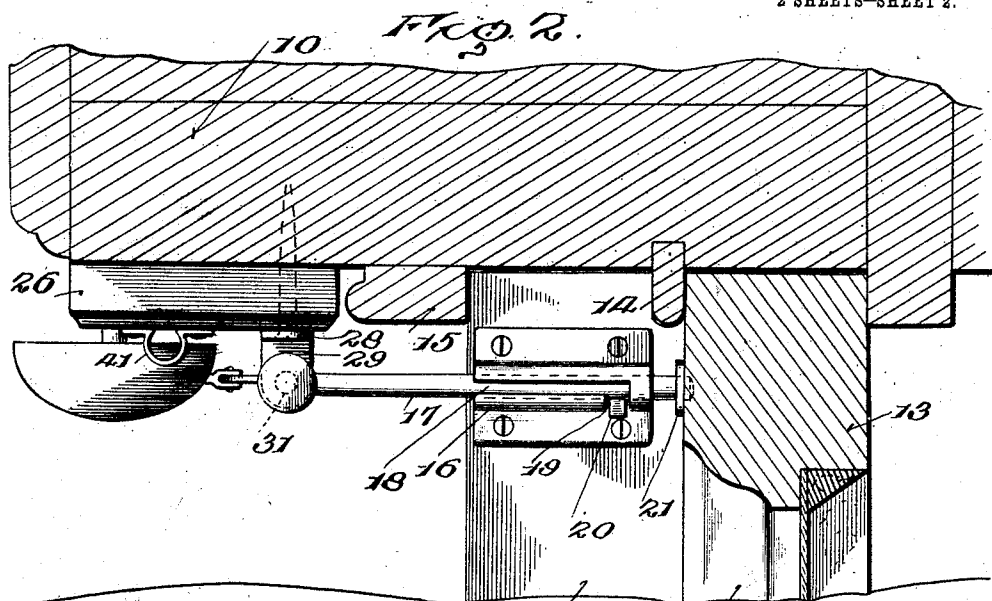
Inventor
W. Cunningham

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-SASH LOCK.

1,040,156.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.

Application filed October 6, 1911. Serial No. 653,237.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in attachments for window sash for locking the same against surreptitious opening or surreptitious movement from a stationary position when partly opened, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be attached without structural change to window sashes of various sizes and to window casings or frames of various forms and which operates to effectually prevent the opening of the sash from a closed position and to lock the sash from movement from a partly opened position, thereby producing an effectual burglar-proof locking attachment.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention: Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a window frame with the meeting rail portions of the sash in section with the improved devices applied; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the supporting plate of the vertical bolt; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the perforated plate for the upper sash; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the horizontal locking bolt; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the locking bolt housing. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a window including the sashes shown partly open with the improved locking device applied.

The improved device may be applied to sashes of various sizes and to casings and frames of various forms, and for the purpose of illustration the improved device is shown applied to an ordinary construction of sash and frame, and in the drawings thus employed, 10 represents a portion of a window frame, 11 the meeting rail portion of the lower sash, 12 the meeting rail portion of

the upper sash, 13 a portion of one of the stiles or side members of the upper sash, 14 the parting stop and 15 the inside stop.

The improved device comprises a housing or guide member 16 through which a locking bolt 17 is slidably engaged, the bolt 17 being referred to for the purpose of this description as the horizontal bolt. The housing 16 is formed with a longitudinal slot 18 and a transverse slot 19 communicating with the longitudinal slot at the inner end, and the bolt 17 is provided with a lateral pin 20 which slides through the horizontal slot 18 and enters the transverse slot 19 when the bolt is rotated at the inner end of its movement as hereafter explained.

The slot 18 is open at the inner end of the housing so that the bolt 17 may be entirely removed from the housing when required.

Attached to the inner face of the stile 13 of the upper sash is a plate 21 having a plurality of apertures 22 spaced apart and into one of which the inner end of the bolt 17 enters when the lower sash is elevated or the upper sash lowered. The plate 21 is secured to the stile member 13 by screws or other suitable fastening devices 23. The plate 21 is so located that the bolt 17 enters the lowermost aperture 22 when the two sashes are in closed relations or with their meeting rails 11—12 engaged as shown in Fig. 1. By this arrangement it will be obvious that the sashes may be locked either in closed or partly opened relations by simply moving the horizontal bolt 17 inwardly until its inner end enters the nearest aperture 22 and then rotating the bolt about one-fourth of a revolution or until the pin 20 enters the transverse slot 19, the pin then being locked against outward movement.

The plate 21 may be of any required length, but generally will not exceed six or eight inches, as it is not generally designed to employ the plate except to hold the sashes opened for a short distance, or a distance just sufficient to permit suitable ventilation but not opened far enough to permit the passage of a burglar or other person. The apertures 22 may be spaced any suitable distance apart and any required number of apertures may be employed, but generally the apertures will be spaced about one inch apart, but this distance may be varied as required.

At its inner end the horizontal bolt 17

is provided with a threaded eye 24, the eye being so arranged that it presents its opening vertically when the pin 20 is rotated to cause it to enter the short slot 19 the object to be hereafter explained.

Connected to the frame 10 between the outside stop 15 and the casing 25 is a block 26, the outer face of the block being preferably flush with the outer face of the stop 15. Connected to the block 26 by screws or other suitable fastening devices 27, is a plate 28 having spaced ears 29—30, the ears having threaded apertures therethrough. Fitting through the threaded apertures of the ears 29—30 is a threaded bolt 31, and engaging over the bolt between the ears 29—30 is a lock nut 32, preferably with a milled outer surface to enable the nut to be freely rotated by the fingers of the operator. The plate 28 with its ears 29—30 will be so located upon the block that when the horizontal bolt 17 is disposed in its inward position, or with its inner end engaged in one of the apertures 22 of the plate 21, the lower end of the bolt 31 will be threaded through the threaded aperture of the eye 24 of the horizontal bolt. For the purpose of this description the bolt 31 will be referred to as the vertical bolt. By this simple arrangement it will be obvious that when the sashes have been adjusted to the required position either closed or partly opened, and the horizontal bolt 17 moved inwardly to cause its inner end to engage with one of the apertures 22 in the plate 21, the vertical bolt 31 may be rotated to cause its lower terminal to engage the eye 24 and thus lock the bolt 17 firmly in position and effectually prevent its displacement so long as the vertical bolt 31 remains in its downward position. After the bolt 31 has been adjusted into locking relations with the bolt 17 the nut 32 is rotated to clamp the bolt 31 in position and prevent its displacement so long as the nut 32 remains intact. By this simple means an efficient burglar-proof window fastening attachment is produced, which effectually protects the sash from surreptitious movement from the outside. As before stated the plate 21 will be somewhat limited in its length as it is not desired to employ the locking device to hold the sash except when they are opened a comparatively short dis-

tance, or distances so short as to prevent the passage of a burglar or other person, while at the same time permitting ample ventilation both above and below the sash.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be readily applied and operates effectually for the purposes described.

What I claim is:

1. A horizontal bolt having an eye at one end and adapted to be movably connected to a lower sash, a plate provided with a plurality of apertures and adapted to be connected to an upper sash in position for the apertures to be engaged one at a time with the horizontal bolt, and a bolt mounted for vertical movement in position to be engaged with the eye of the horizontal bolt.

2. A horizontal bolt having a threaded eye at one end and adapted to be movably connected to a lower sash, a plate provided with a plurality of apertures and adapted to be connected to an upper sash in position for the apertures to be engaged one at a time with the horizontal bolt, and a threaded bolt mounted for vertical movement in position to be engaged with the threaded eye of the horizontal bolt.

3. A housing adapted to be connected to a lower sash, a plate having a plurality of apertures and adapted to be connected to an upper sash, a horizontal bolt movable in said housing and adapted to engage the apertures of said plate one at a time, a vertical bolt adapted to be movably connected to a window frame, and means for clamping said vertical bolt to said horizontal bolt.

4. A housing adapted to be connected to a lower sash, a plate having a plurality of apertures and adapted to be connected to an upper sash, a horizontal bolt having a threaded eye and movable in said housing and engaging the apertures of said plate one at a time, and a threaded vertical bolt adapted to be movably connected to a window frame and adapted to engage the threaded eye of the horizontal bolt.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

AUGUST T. DALL,
GEORGE WOLF.